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MACHINE GUN TRAINING

1925

AMENDMENTS (No. 2.)

By Command of the Army Council,

H. J. Creed

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Section 32, pages 147 and 148—

1. Paragraph 1, line 4.—For “range” substitute “instructional”.

For lines 5, 6 and 7.—Substitute—

Part III.—Controlled fire exercises and demonstrations.”

2. Paragraph 2, last line.—For “field firing” substitute “Parts III, IV and V.”

3. Paragraph 3, lines 2 and 3.—Delete “the full course of range practices yearly” and substitute—

“each year the practices for which he is allotted ammunition (see Sec. 36); with the exception that officers and substantive N.C.Os. who have twice classified in Part II as first class machine gunners or higher, during their current tour of service in the machine-gun squadron or platoon, will not fire Part II again, and the ammunition allowed them for that part will be transferred to Part III.”

Line 4.—For “field firing” substitute “Parts III, IV and V.”

Add at end—

“Under no circumstances will ammunition other than that allotted to Part II be used for instruction in the practices of that Part.”

4. Paragraph 5, line 2.—For “and 13” substitute “, 13 and 14.”

line 4.—After “point.” add—

“Between each practice the superintending officer will personally see that the elevating wheel is turned up or down sufficiently to ensure that the firer takes a fresh aim for each practice.”

lines 9 and 10.—Delete.

5. Paragraph 7, line 3.—For “the field practices” substitute “Parts III, IV or V.”

Lines 5 and 6.—For “execute the field practices”

Section 33, pages 151 and 152—

6. Paragraph 10, sub-paragraph i.—

Line 2.—Delete “8”.

Line 3.—Delete “8, 9, 10, and” also “respectively”.

7. Paragraph 10, sub-paragraph iv(f), lines 1 and 2.—Delete “or the practice fired again”.

Sub-paragraph iv(j).—Delete.

8. Pages 157 to 177.—For Sections 35 to 38 and existing courses, substitute—

35. Method of conducting Parts I, Ia, II, III, IV and V

Part I

1. Part I consists of practices fired on the 30 yards range designed to give instruction to men in the first year of their training.

All the practices of Part I should not be fired on the same day.

Instruction should be carried out by:—

- i. Explaining the practice to each man before he fires.
- ii. Criticizing the practice whilst in progress, stopping fire for the purpose, rather than by waiting until the practice is finished before starting to criticize.
- iii. On conclusion of the practice using the results on the target to emphasize the instructional points.
- iv. Summarizing the lessons learnt in the practice.

2. The instructor at the firing point should watch the firer, *not* the target, in order that he may see that all points of elementary gun drill are carried out

correctly. The shots on the target will bear witness to any faults that the firer may have committed whilst firing. Instructors must realize that the greatest care must be taken to eradicate such faults during the firing of Part I so that the machine gunner shall not carry them with him and acquire faulty actions from the commencement of his training. This applies equally to the actions of the No. 2 at the gun. The following are the points to which particular attention must be made—

i. In No. 1—

Correct firing position and holding.
Quick and accurate loading and laying.
Correct pressure on the thumb piece on the signal "Fire".

Eyes on the target, not looking along the sights or down at the thumb piece when firing.
Attention to "Points during firing".

ii. In No. 2—

Inspection of ammunition and belts.
Correct service position (lying).
Attention given to control signals and to feeding the gun (not watching the target).
Correct and rapid transmission of signals to "Fire" and "Stop".

3. If the point of mean impact of a group does not strike the target $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to the right of the point of aim, the foresight must be adjusted.

4. Practices of Part I may be repeated as considered necessary by the squadron or platoon commander, provided that the total number of rounds allotted to Part I is not exceeded. No record of results need

be kept, but only the total number of rounds expended by the platoon in Part I.

Part Ia

5. Part Ia will be fired by men in their second and subsequent years and as a refresher course for trained machine gunners who have left the machine-gun squadron or platoon.

6. The details of the practices will be arranged by the squadron or platoon commander.

7. By pooling the ammunition allotted to 2nd and subsequent year men who fire this part, the squadron or platoon commander is able so to arrange the practices that each individual receives instruction in the lessons he most needs.

8. As a refresher course for trained machine gunners the practices of this part enable the man to be "refreshed," with a small amount of ammunition, in some of the most important subjects, which it would be necessary for him to be up to date in, if recalled to serve with the machine-gun squadron or platoon.

Part II

9. Part II is divided into two parts—Instructional and Classification.

The instructional practices (except Practice 7) are fired by 1st year men only, to enable them to receive instruction at easy ranges in the subjects in which they have to classify.

10. Practices 6 and 6a should be fired at any time during training after firing Part I.

In Practice 6a the mean point of impact will be signalled by disc and the number of hits recorded for reference.

11. Practice 7 is fired by both 1st year men and 2nd and subsequent year men—prior to firing the remaining practices of Part II.

The object of the practice is to exercise men in observation of fire, correction from observation and registration of correct gun range, and also to enable them to appreciate the varying conditions under which observation may be possible.

The practice will be fired on a Battle Practice Range whenever such range can be made available.

The practice will be limited to the observation of fire of one gun, at ranges up to 1,000 yards.

In order to give practice in observation under varying conditions of weather and light, several days should be allotted for the conduct of the practice.

The practice must be so conducted that all men of each gun detachment are receiving instruction whilst each individual is being exercised.

With 1st year men the practice will be carried out in slow time, each action being carefully criticized.

With 2nd and subsequent year men criticism should be given when fire effect is claimed by the firer—rapidity and economy in ranging should be aimed at.

Some practice using the battle sight at ranges under 600 yards should be included.

12. Practices 8, 9 and 10 are instructional practices for 1st year men only—no time limit is imposed so that instruction may be concentrated on the lessons of accuracy.

The object of the practices is—

- i. *Ranging*.—To allow the firer to register the correct gun range immediately prior to applying fire.
- ii. *Application*.—To teach aiming and maintenance of aim.
- iii. *Traversing*.—Ditto combined with traversing.

No scoring points will be allotted for these practices, but the number of hits and spaces missed will be recorded for reference.

13. Practices 11 to 14 are classification practices and a strict time limit is imposed.

In these the firer is classified as either a—

Marksman machine gunner
First class machine gunner
Qualified machine gunner

according to the total score he obtains. The firer should have learnt by this time how to handle his gun, and consequently no help or criticism will be given while he is actually firing. He should be left to his own resources, with the object of developing self-reliance and confidence in himself and his weapon. The strictest possible discipline must be enforced at the firing point, and, as in Part I, all points of elementary training should be carried out correctly. In range work there is a tendency for these to be neglected, which can only be checked by the vigilance and care of section officers and instructors. Each practice and the time allowed will be explained clearly to each man before he fires.

14. Classification practices should be fired during the most favourable time of year for individual observation of fire, in order that the firer may obtain full advantage from the ranging practices. The results obtainable in the classification practices will mainly depend on the observation obtained in the ranging practices (see also Sec. 32, 5).

When the weather conditions are such as to render observation of fire impossible to the firer, classification practices will not be fired.

On ranges where the nature of the stop-butt is such as to preclude observation of fire by the firer, steps must be taken under local arrangements to improve the nature of the stop-butt, in order that observation of fire may be obtainable.

In this connection the use of dry ashes, placed on portions of the stop-butt, has been found to give good results.

15. In classification practices (12, 13 and 14), fire will be stopped as soon as the time limit is reached.

One-fifth of the total points scored in any practice will be deducted for each second the firer continues to fire after the signal to "stop" has been given. No allowance will be made in these practices for stoppages which are due to causes other than defects of the mechanism, defective ammunition or breakages. The firer will be given time to look over the gun and ammunition belt before each practice is begun.

NOTE.—Should the stoppage be due to a defect in the mechanism, ammunition or to a breakage, sufficient time to remedy such stoppage will be allowed.

16. Points in classification practices will be allotted as follows—

Practice 12—

For each hit on the target below and including 10	4 points.
For each hit on the target above 10	5 points.

Practice 13—

For each hit on target	1 point.
No spaces missed; add	50 points.
One space missed; add	45 points.
Two spaces missed; add	40 points,
	and so on.
Ten or more missed; add	0.

Practice 14—

For the first hit on the target	30 points.
For each subsequent hit on the target	5 points.

In practices 10 and 13 the screens will be divided into rectangles by means of vertical lines, invisible to the firer, 20 inches apart (Fig. 6, Plate XXV). A space means any rectangle which does not contain a bullet mark. A hit on a dividing line to count as most favourable to the firer, but will only count in one rectangle.

17. In order to be classified as a—

Marksman machine gunner	210 points must be obtained.
First class machine gunner	160 do. do.
Qualified machine gunner	90 do. do.

Those who obtain less than 90 points will be put back for further instruction.

Officers and substantive N.C.O.'s who are exempted from firing Part II (*see* Sec. **32.3**) will retain the category of classification which they earned when they last fired this part.

Part III

18. The ammunition allotted to Part III will be at the disposal of the machine-gun squadron or platoon commander—

- i. To practise fire unit commanders in obtaining fire effect rapidly at effective and long ranges by direct and indirect methods, and in making corrections from observation of strike.
- ii. To exercise the personnel in fire discipline and the maintenance of sustained fire.
- iii. To give demonstrations.

19. To give effect to the above Part III will include exercises to give practice and instruction in—

Personnel to practise and receive instruction

- i. Fire control direct fire } All N.C.O.s and potential N.C.O.s.
- ii. Fire control indirect fire. }
Day and night. } Officers and N.C.O.s.

- iii. Fire discipline—Direct fire. } Privates.
- iv. Fire discipline indirect fire. Day and night. } Junior N.C.O.s. and privates.
- v. Observation of strike (including use of field glasses). } Officers, N.C.O.s. and range-takers.
- vi. Duties of range-takers during firing. } Range-takers.
- vii. Maintenance of sustained fire (stoppages should be included in all belts except for demonstrations.) } Privates.
- viii. Demonstrations—

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To show the margin of safety in overhead and flanking fire. (Tracer ammunition used). (b) Other demonstrations at the discretion of the machine-gun squadron or platoon commander. 	{	All ranks. (Officers, N.C.O.s. and men other than those in the machine-gun squadron or platoon should be given opportunities to see these demonstrations, whenever it can be arranged).
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20. In sub-allotting the available ammunition to the above exercises consideration will be given to the following—

- i. The machine-gun is primarily a direct fire weapon, therefore the bulk of the ammunition will be allotted to direct fire practices, and every fire unit must be exercised.
- ii. A high average standard of efficiency is to be aimed at and not the training of a few experts, consequently every potential fire unit commander will be exercised and the Nos. 1 and 2 frequently changed over.
- iii. The ammunition available is insufficient for every fire unit to carry out all the methods of indirect fire, consequently when one unit is being exercised the remainder should watch and have all the instructional points explained by their instructors.
- iv. Tracer ammunition, when fired at ranges over about 800 yards, shows line only, and more often confuses than assists observation, owing to becoming extinguished before the bullet reaches the ground. It is therefore of most value when used in indirect and night firing to indicate correctness or otherwise of line.

21. Part III will be fired on a Battle Practice Range. Tactics and cover are not considered.

The firing point need not be extensive, 100 to 200 yards for each platoon should suffice, but a wide field

of fire with plenty of natural detail at effective and long ranges is desirable.

For indirect fire a crest is required, but should such not exist the methods of indirect fire can be carried out from direct fire positions.

Targets should be selected mainly in areas which are likely to give observation of strike, and should vary in shape and range to bring out the various "Natures of fire" (See Direct Fire Order Sec. 17, 2, i.).

Part IV

22. Part IV consists of Tactical Exercises carried out on a Battle Practice range using ball ammunition.

The schemes for the exercises will be prepared by the Commanding Officer, and should be schemes based on the Machine-gun Squadron or Platoon operating with its own unit.

At least two exercises should be carried out, e.g., advance and retirement, or attack and defence. The tactical handling of machine guns must be the predominating factor in framing the schemes.

The ammunition available works out at only approximately 3 belts per gun, consequently a limit must be placed on the amount to be fired in each situation.

NOTE.—*For units attending at the Machine-gun Concentration at the Netheravon Wing, Small Arms School, the schemes will be prepared by the Commandant, Small Arms School.*

Part V

23. Part V consists of a Tactical Exercise to include all the machine-gun squadrons or platoons of the units belonging to one brigade.

The scheme will be prepared by the brigade commander and will be based on a brigade operation.

NOTE:—For units attending at the machine-gun concentration at the Netheravon Wing Small Arms School, the scheme will be prepared under arrangements to be made between the Divisional Commanders concerned and the Commandant, Small Arms School.

36. Allotment of ammunition and summary of practices —Regular Army

Allotment of ammunition

Each Officer, N.C.O. and man, Regular Army, machine-gun squadron or platoon.

Part	1st Year	2nd and subsequent years	After leaving the M.G. Sqn. or Pl. whilst still serving
I	130	—	—
Ia	—	100	100
II	400	290	—
III	120*	140*	—
IV	110*	130*	—
V	20*	40*	—
Total	780	700	100

* These rounds will be pooled and expended collectively in the exercises selected for Parts III, IV and V respectively.

SUMMARY OF PRACTICES, PARTS I, Ia, II, III, IV, AND V

No.	Nature of practice.	Rounds for each Offr., N.C.O. or man		
		1st year	2nd and subsequent years	After leaving the M.G. Sqn. or Pl. whilst still serving
Part I.—30-yards range				
1	Grouping	10	—	—
2	Single shot traversing	20	—	—
3	Single shot controlled corrections	12	—	—
4	Single shot oblique traversing	7	—	—
5	Immediate action ..	40	—	—
		89		
For testing gun and mounting and for repetition ..		41	—	—
Total for Part I		130	—	—

Part Ia.—30-yards range				
i.	Immediate action (night and day) ..	100	100	
ii.	Night aiming and firing			
iii.	Fire discipline using landscape targets with harmonized sights			
iv.	Other practices at the discretion of the Sqn. or Pl. Comdr.			

NOTE:—Backward men in their 2nd and subsequent year will fire Part I in lieu of Part Ia.

SUMMARY OF PRACTICES, PARTS I, Ia, II, III, IV, AND V.—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practices	Rounds for each Offr., N.C.O., or Man			
		Range yards	1st year	2nd and subse- quent years	Afterleaving the M.G. Sqn. or Pl. whilst still serving
Part II					
Instructional					
6	Ranging	300	20	—	—
6a	Application ..	300	10	—	—
7	Observation and registration. To be fired on a Battle Practice Range if avail- able ..	Up to 1,000	50	80	—
8	Ranging	400	30	—	—
9	Application* ..	400	20	—	—
10	Traversing ..	400	60	—	—
Classification					
11	Ranging	600	30	30	—
12	Application* ..	600	30	30	—
13	Traversing ..	600	100	100	—
14	Service application	600	50	50	—
Total Part II ..		—	400	290	—

* Anti-gas respirators to be worn when firing these Practices.

SUMMARY OF PRACTICES, PARTS I, Ia, II, III, IV, AND V.—*cont.*

Nature of practice.	Rounds for each Offr., N.C.O., or Man		
	1st year	2nd and subse- quent years	Afterleaving the M.G. Sqn. or Pl. whilst still serving
Part III			
Fired on a Battle Prac- tice Range:— “Controlled Fire” Exer- cises and Demonstra- tions	120	140	—
Part IV			
Tactical Exercises on Battle Practice Ranges Schemes based on M.G. Sqn. or Pl. operating with its own unit	110	130	—
Part V			
Tactical Exercise on Battle Practice Ranges Scheme based on a brigade operation	20	40	—
Totals for Parts I, Ia, II, III, IV and V	780	700	100

37. Details of Parts I, Ia, and II of Annual Machine-gun Course

Part I.—Instructional

To be fired at 25-yards range. Targets:—Machine-gun for "Application and Traversing" and "Stoppages" (See Plate XXV, page 179).

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Object of practice and method of conducting
1	Grouping .. Rounds.—10	Fig. 1 left target	To find the sighting elevation necessary to hit the point of aim. Fired in two spaced groups of 5 rounds each, directed on two different aiming marks.
2	Single shot traversing Rounds.—20	do.	To practise automatic tapping. Fired in two traverses of 10 single shots each, one to the right and one to the left. The firer must observe his target and not use his tangent sight (which, however, will remain raised) except for the initial laying at the commencement of practice and as ordered during it.
3	Single shot controlled corrections Rounds.—12.	do.	Fired in two series (a) 6 rounds to practise relaying after correction in elevation. (Direct fire.) The firer is told to lay with correct sighting elevation to hit the right bottom bull (single shot load), the order "Fire" is given followed by "up 150"—"Go on"—"up 400"—"Go on"—"Down 150"—"Go on"—"Down 400"—"Go on"—"Up 550"—"Go on." Instructor will watch and check any failure to relay. The corrections given

PART I—INSTRUCTIONAL—cont.

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Object of practice and method of conducting.
3	—cont.		should bring the shots approximately on to the 2nd, 4th, 3rd, 1st, 4th bulls respectively from the bottom. (b) 6 rounds to practise readjustment of line of sight in indirect fire. The firer is told to lay with the correct sighting elevation to hit the second bull from the bottom of the left vertical strip. The instructor attaches bar deflection foresight, tells the firer the bottom bull represents his target post and to align his sights on it by moving tangent sight slide. He then orders "Single shot load," "Fire"—"Up 1" or other multiple of 5' (repeat 4 more times with different variations). Instructor checks line of sight after firer has fired. (The bulls being 15' apart the instructor must judge where the bullets should strike.)
4	Single shot oblique traversing. Rounds.—7.	Fig. 1 left target	To combine automatic tapping with quick relaying. Fired at seven aiming marks respectively. Firer will only use his sights for relaying after having tapped in the ordinary manner.
5	Immediate action Rounds.—40	Fig. 3	To practise rectification of stoppages with ball ammunition using 40 rounds S.A.A. Belts are prepared beforehand with 6 stoppages for each firer, e.g., separated case, misfire, bad fault in feed, thick rim, (specially made)

PART I—INSTRUCTIONAL.

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Object of practice and method of conducting
5	—cont.		2 successive missfires, damaged round, empty pockets. The gun will be knocked off by the instructor as each stoppage occurs. Accuracy in relaying will then be seen from the size of the complete group.

Total rounds 89
 Repetition 41

Total for Part I 130 for each man.

Part Ia, 2nd and subsequent years

100 rounds for each man will be pooled and used for further instruction on the 30-yards range to give practice in the following—

Backward men—Part I.

Remainder—i. Immediate action (night and day).

ii. Night aiming and firing.

iii. Fire discipline. Using landscape targets, with harmonised sights.

iv. Other practices at the discretion of the squadron or platoon commander.

Part II.—Individual observation. Instructional and Classification

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Range yards	Time secs.	Remarks
6	Ranging Rounds.—20	—	300	—	Tangent sight used. Ranging fire should be carried out against a bank of earth adjacent to the target if possible.
6a	Application .. Rounds.—10	Large 6ft. LA and MG Target Plate XXV, Fig. 5	300	—	Tangent sight used. Only shots within the 5 ft. square to count. To be fired in one burst. Mean point of impact to be signalled with disc.
7	Observation and registration. Rounds.—50.	—	Up to 1,000 on a battle practice range if available.	—	See Sec. 35, 11 and Sec. 14. To practice firer in observation and correction of fire and registration of correct gun range. If a Battle Practice Range is not available this can be carried out against groups of plates on a Classification range. A group of plates is indicated, a fictitious range being given. Firer observes and corrects without altering his sights. When fire effect is obtained he will register and tell instructor the correct gun range.

PART II—INSTRUCTIONAL—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Range yards	Time secs.	Remarks
8	Ranging .. Rounds.—30.	—	400	—	Tangent sight used. Ranging fire should be carried out against a bank of earth adjacent to the target, if possible.
9	Application (fired in Anti - Gas respirators) target Rounds.—20.	Large 6 ft. LA and MG screens Fig. 5.	400	—	Tangent sight used. Only shots within the 5 ft. square count.
10	Traversing .. Rounds.—60.	Screen comprising 2 LA and MG screens Fig. 6.	400	—	Tangent sight used. Gun to be traversed by groups from left to right, the firer is required to traverse the target with the rounds allotted without restriction to traversing backwards.

Classification

11	Ranging .. Rounds.—30.	—	600	—	See Practice 8. Tangent sight used.
12	Application (fired in Anti - gas respirators). Rounds.—30.	As for 9	600	10	Tangent sight used. All shots on target count. The gun will be layed after respirator has been put on. To ensure this gun will be tapped off and elevating wheel turned after Practice 11.

PART II—CLASSIFICATION—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Range yards	Time secs.	Remarks
13	Traversing .. Rounds.—100.	Screen comprising 3 LA and MG screens Fig. 6.	600	25	Gun to be traversed from left to right, tangent sight used. Conditions are the same as for Practice 10.
14	Service Application. Rounds.—50.	Equilateral triangle of 4 ft. 6 in. sides mounted on pole Fig. 4.	600	70	The gun and tripod will be laid on the ground about 3 paces in rear of the spot on which gun will be mounted, tripod on left of gun with legs to rear. Ammunition box and condenser in a convenient position on firing point, i.e., close to where No. 2 will be in position after gun is mounted. The sights will be set at zero. The triangular target is hoisted on signal from the firing point. Exposure 70 seconds, after which target disappears. The gun is brought into action directly target appears and fire is opened without further word of command. To avoid firing on wrong target the position at which the firer's target will appear should be pointed out to him.

38. Territorial Army

The Annual Machine-gun Course for the Territorial Army will be as follows—

Ammunition allotment:—

				Rounds for each Offr., N.C.O. or man	
				1st Year men	2nd and subsequent year men who have "Qualified"
Part I	..	..	..	70	31
Part II	..	..	..	140	140
Part III	..	..	..	30	69
Pool	..	..	..	10	10
Total ..				250	250

The pool ammunition is at disposal of the squadron or platoon commander for testing guns and mountings and repetition of practices of Part I by backward men.

Part I. (T.A.)

Instructional

To be fired at 25-yards range

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Rounds	Remarks
1	Grouping ...	Fig. 1. Plate XXV.	10	As for Practice 1, Regular Army.
2	Single shot traversing.	do.	10	As for Practice 2, Regular Army, but two traverses of 5 single shots each.
3	Single shot controlled corrections.	do.	12	As for Practice 3, Regular Army.
4	Single shot oblique traversing.	do.	7	As for Practice 4, Regular Army.
5	Immediate action.	Fig. 3. Plate XXV	31	As for Practice 5, Regular Army.
Total Part I..			70	

NOTE.—2nd and subsequent year men who have previously "Qualified" omit Practices 1 to 4; and the 39 rounds for each man is put into the pool for Part III.

At the discretion of the C.O. 2nd and subsequent year men may fire Practice 5 (Immediate action) on a Battle Practice Range concurrently with the firing of Part III instead of firing it on the 30-yards range.

**Part II. (T.A.)
Classification**

To be fired at 400-yards range

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
6	Ranging Rounds.—30.	—	—	To be fired at 400* on the same day as the subsequent practices. Tangent sight used. Ranging fire should be carried out against a bank of earth adjacent to the target if possible. Instruction will be given during firing.
7	Application Rounds.—20.	Large 6 in. LA and MG.	10	Tangent sight used. Scoring:—For each hit within the 5 ft. square on the target below and including 10 score 2 points. Ditto above 10 score 3 points.
8	Traversing .. Rounds.—60.	2 LA and MG screens.	25	Tangent sight used. Gun to be traversed by groups from left to right. The firer is required to traverse the target with the rounds allotted without restriction to traversing backwards. Scoring:—For each hit on the target . . . 1 point. No spaces missed: add 30 points. One space missed: add 25 points. Two spaces missed add 20 points and so on. Six or more spaces missed: add D points.

PART II (T.A.)—CLASSIFICATION—400-yards range—cont.

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
9	Service application. Rounds.—30.	Fig. 4 Plate XXV.	100	The gun and tripod will be laid on the ground about 3 paces in rear of the spot on which the gun will be mounted, tripod on left of gun with legs to rear. Ammunition box and condenser in a convenient position on the firing point, i.e. close to where No. 2 will be in position after the gun is mounted. The sights will be set at zero. The triangular target is hoisted on signal from the firing point. Exposure 100 seconds, after which target disappears. The gun is brought into action directly the target appears and fire is opened without further word of command. The position at which the target will appear should be pointed out to the firer beforehand. Scoring:—For the first hit on the target . . . 30 points. For each subsequent hit on target . . . 5 points

Classification—

Part II (T.A.)—(continued).

Classification.—To be classified as—

1st Class machine gunner 110 points must be obtained.

Qualified machine gunner 70 points must be obtained.

Those who obtain less than 70 points will be unqualified and will be put back for further instruction, and fire the course as for a first year man in the following year.

NOTE.—1.—*Qualified machine gunner will be considered the equivalent of the Musketry qualification for the purpose of the bounty or grant referred to in para. 614 and 618a Regulations for the Territorial Army, 1924.*

2.—*See also Part II (T.A.) adapted for firing on 30-yards range.*

Part III. (T.A.)

Ammunition for Part III (T.A.) is 30 rounds for each man plus 39 rounds from every 2nd and subsequent year man who has previously qualified (see note at foot of Part I). This ammunition is pooled for use collectively under conditions similar to those laid down for Part III Regular Army.

If Part III cannot be fired on a Battle Practice Range the brigade commander may authorize the ammunition to be expended in practices at 600 yards or over on the classification range.

See also note to Part II (T.A.) adapted for firing on 30-yards range.

Part II (T.A.)**Classification**

Adapted for firing on 30-yards range

(Target—See Plate XXV, Fig. 7, page 185)

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
6	Application, and Registration, Instructional. Rounds.—40.	Plate XXV Fig. 1. right. (Page 179).	—	To teach (a) Quick application of fire when the initial elevation is found to be at fault. (b) registering the correct elevation, i.e. alteration of the tangent sight slide and notifying to the instructor the correct elevation thus found. Fired in two series of 20 rounds each. Procedure:—(i) The instructor indicates to the firer any two squares, explaining that the first indicated is a "ranging mark" while the second is the "target" against which fire is to be applied. (ii) The instructor orders the sights to be set to a range which will cause the group to strike outside (above or below) the "ranging" square. (iii) The firer lays the gun with the elevation ordered, on the centre of the ranging square and opens fire on the instructor's order. (iv) After the first burst the firer corrects the error in elevation by alter-

PART II (T.A.)—CLASSIFICATION—30 yards range—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
6	<i>—cont.</i>			<p>ing his point of aim to compensate for the error without altering the tangent sight and corrects for direction, if necessary, by tapping. The firer will repeat the above procedure until the group is approximately in the centre of the aiming mark. (v) The firer now 'registers' the correct elevation by means of the tangent sight slide, and the correct direction (if necessary) by a gun aiming mark, reporting to the instructor the sighting elevation and the gun aiming mark (if any) found. (vi) The firer now applies the balance of the 20 rounds to the square originally indicated as the target.</p> <p>Points for criticism at this stage of the practice:—(a) Correct use of elevating wheel in correcting for ranging errors. (b) Tapping. (c) Procedure in registration. (d) Speed in application of fire on completion of registration. (e) Position of group on target. (f) Proportion of rounds used for ranging.</p>

PART II (T.A.)—CLASSIFICATION—30 yards range—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
6	<i>—cont.</i>			(vii). On completion of the first series the practice will be repeated, using the two remaining squares, and results criticized as before. All shots within the 4 in. square to count.
7	Application Rounds.—20.	Brown patch 4 in. by 4 in. on grey ground.	10	
8	Traversing .. Rounds.—60.	Brown strip 15 in. by 2½ in. (sub- divided into spaces of 1½ in. width on a grey ground).	25	Gun to be traversed by groups from left to right, the firer is required to traverse the target with the rounds allotted within the time limit without restrictions as to traversing backwards. Tangent sight used.
9	Service application. Rounds.—20.	Brown triangle 3 in. sides on a grey ground	100	The gun and tripod will be laid on the ground about 3 paces in rear of the spot on which the gun will be mounted, tripod on left of gun with legs to rear. Ammunition box and condenser in a convenient position on the firing point, i.e. close to where No. 2 will be in position after the gun is mounted. The sights will be set at zero.

PART II (T.A.)—CLASSIFICATION—30 yards range—*cont.*

No.	Nature of practice	Target	Time secs.	Remarks
9	<i>—cont.</i>			On the signal to open fire being given, the gun will be brought into action and fire will be opened without further word of command. 100 seconds will be allowed from the signal to open fire being given.

Scoring.—Practices 7, 8 and 9, as for corresponding practices in Part II (T.A.).

Classification.—Those who fire Part II (T.A.) adapted for firing on 30-yards ranges and score—

100 points will be classified as 1st Class machine gunner.

60 points will be classified as Qualified machine gunner.

Those who obtain less than 60 points will be unqualified and will be put back for further instruction.

Qualified machine gunner will be considered the equivalent of the musketry qualification for the purpose of the bounty or grant referred to in paras. 614 and 618a Regulations for the Territorial Army, 1924.

NOTE.—Units which fire this “*adapted course*” and are unable to fire Part III on a Battle Practice Range, will expend the ammunition allowed for Part III in Fire Control and Fire Discipline practices on the 30-yards range, using landscape targets with harmonized sights.



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